

**Permit Conditions
Agua Fria Generating Station
Permit Number V95-010
October 13, 1999**

In accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (Rules), Rule 210 § 302.2, all Conditions of this Permit are federally enforceable unless they are identified as being locally enforceable only. However, any Permit Condition identified as locally enforceable only will become federally enforceable if, during the term of this Permit, the underlying requirement becomes a requirement of the Clean Air Act (CAA) or any of the CAA's applicable requirements.

All federally enforceable terms and conditions of this Permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Administrator or Administrator of the USEPA hereafter) and citizens under the CAA.

Any cited regulatory paragraphs or section numbers refer to the version of the regulation that was in effect on the first date of public notice of the applicable Permit Condition unless specified otherwise.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. **AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED:** [County Rule 100 §301] [SIP Rule 3]
No person shall discharge from any source whatever into the atmosphere regulated air pollutants which exceed in quantity or concentration that specified and allowed in the County or SIP Rules, the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) or the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), or which cause damage to property or unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property of a substantial part of a community, or obscure visibility, or which in any way degrade the quality of the ambient air below the standards established by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors or the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).
2. **CIRCUMVENTION:** [County Rule 100 §104] [40 CFR 60.12] [40 CFR 63.4]
A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, conceals or dilutes an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this Permit or any Rule or any emission limitation or standard. No person shall circumvent the requirements concerning dilution of air contaminants by using more emission openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.
3. **CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS:** [County Rule 210 §§301.7, 302.1 e (1), 305.1(c)(1) & 305.1e]
Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness of the application as of the time of submittal. This certification and any other certification required pursuant to the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
4. **COMPLIANCE:**
 - A. **COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:**

- 1) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. Any permit non-compliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement in this Permit constitutes a violation of the Act. [federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally enforceable only]
[County Rule 210 §§301.8 b 4 & 302.1 h (1)]
- 2) The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the County Rules, or other conditions of this Permit.
[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (2)]
- 3) For any major source operating in a nonattainment area for any pollutant(s) for which the source is classified as a major source, the source shall comply with reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined in County Rule 100.
[County Rule 210 §302.1 (h) (6)] [SIP Rule 220 §302.1]

Compliance with the RACT requirements of this Permit Condition for NO_x shall not be required if a waiver granted by the Administrator under Section 182 (f) of the Clean Air Act is in effect.

B. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

[County Rule 210 §305.1 d]

The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance certification with the Control Officer and also with the Administrator of the USEPA. The report shall certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification shall be on a form supplied or approved by the Control Officer and shall include each of the following:

- 1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 2) The compliance status;
- 3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- 4) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
- 5) Other facts as the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The semiannual certification shall be filed at the same time as the semiannual monitoring report required by the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions.

C. COMPLIANCE PLAN:

County Rule 210

§305.1g]

Based on the certified information contained in the application for this Permit, the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the release date of the proposed conditions for this Permit. The Permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements and shall meet any applicable requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit on a timely basis. [federally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is locally enforceable only]

5. CONFIDENTIALITY CLAIMS: [County Rules 100 §402 and 200 §411]

Any records, reports or information obtained from any person pursuant to the County Rules or this Permit shall be available to the public, unless the person files a claim of confidentiality in accordance with ARS §49-487(c) which:

- A. precisely identifies the information in the permit(s), records, or reports which is considered confidential, and
 - B. provides sufficient supporting information to allow the Control Officer to evaluate whether such information satisfies the requirements related to trade secrets or, if applicable, how the information, if disclosed, could cause substantial harm to the person's competitive position.
- The claim of confidentiality is subject to the determination by the Control Officer as to whether the claim satisfies the claim for trade secrets.

A claim of confidentiality shall not excuse a person from providing any and all information required or requested by the Control Officer and shall not be a defense for failure to provide such information.

A source that has submitted information with an application under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to ARS 49-487 and County Rule 200 shall submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the USEPA.

[County Rule 210 §301.5]

6. CONTINGENT REQUIREMENTS:

NOTE: This Permit Condition covers activities and processes addressed by the Clean Air Act which may or may not be present at the facility. This condition is intended to meet the requirements of both Section 504(a) of the 1990 Amendments to the CAA which requires that Title V permits contain conditions necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Act as well as the Acid Rain provisions required to be in all Title V permits.

- A. ACID RAIN: [County Rule 210 §§302.1b(2) & 302.1f]
 - 1). Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371, both provisions shall be incorporated into this Permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
 - 2) The Permittee shall not allow emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds pursuant to Title IV of the CAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371.
 - a) No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to any other applicable requirement.
 - b) No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not, however, use allowances as a defense to non-compliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.
 - d) All of the following prohibitions apply to any unit subject to the provisions of Title IV of the CAA and incorporated into this Permit pursuant to County Rule 371:

- (1) Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners or operators.
- (2) Exceedances of applicable emission rates.
- (3) The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated.
- (4) Violation of any other provision of the permit.

B. ASBESTOS:

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M] [County Rule 370 §301.8 - locally enforceable only]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 61.145 through 61.147 and 61.150 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and County Rule 370 for all demolition and renovation projects.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (RMP):

[40 CFR 68]

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, be subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit an RMP by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70. However, neither the RMP nor modifications to the RMP shall be considered to be a part of this Permit.

D. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION: [40 CFR 82 Subparts E, F, and G]

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40CFR 82.106 through 82.124 with respect to the labeling of products using ozone depleting substances.

If applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements with respect to recycling and emissions reductions:

- 1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- 2) Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 82.158.
- 3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40CFR Subpart G, including all Appendices, with respect to the safe alternative policy on the acceptability of substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds.

7. DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT OR CORRECT APPLICATION: [County Rule 210 §301.6]

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

8. EMERGENCY EPISODES: [County Rule 600 §302] [SIP Rule 72 e, f & g]

If an air pollution alert, warning, or emergency has been declared, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of County Rule 600 §302

9. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS:

[County Rule 100

§501]

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of this Permit Condition are met.

The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- A. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- B. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
- C. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in this permit; and
- D. The Permittee as soon as possible telephoned the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of County Rule 210. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

10. EXCESS EMISSIONS: [County Rule 100 §502 - locally enforceable only]

NOTES: This Permit Condition is based on a County Rule which has not been adopted into the State Implementation Plan and is therefore applicable only at the County level. There are reporting requirements associated with excess emissions. These requirements are contained in the Reporting section of the General Permit Conditions in a subparagraph called Excess Emissions.

- A. Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation contained in the Rules or in these Permit Conditions shall constitute a violation. For all situations that constitute an emergency as described in Rule 100 §501, the affirmative defense and reporting requirements contained in Rule 100 §501 shall apply. In all other circumstances, it shall be an affirmative defense if the owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of Rule 100 §502.3 and these Permit Conditions in a timely manner and has demonstrated all of the following:
 - 1) The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of the process or the control equipment, resulted from unavoidable conditions during startup or shutdown, resulted from unavoidable conditions during an upset of operations, or that greater or more extended excess emissions would result unless scheduled maintenance is performed;

- 2) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- 3) Where repairs were required, such repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded and off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practical to insure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the owner or operator satisfactorily demonstrated that such measures were impractical;
- 4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- 5) All feasible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on potential violations of ambient air quality standards;
- 6) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- 7) During the period of excess emissions, there were no measured violations of the ambient air quality standards established in Rule 510 which could be attributed to the emitting source.

B. It shall be the burden of the owner or operator of the source to demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Rule 100 §502 and these Permit Conditions that all reasonable and practicable measures within the owner or operator's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of excess emissions.

11. FEES: [County Rules 200 §409; 210 §302.1i; 210 §401]
The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to ARS 49-480(D) and County Rule 280.

12. MODELING: [locally enforceable only] [County Rule 200 §407]
Where the Control Officer requires a person to perform air quality impact modeling, the modeling shall be performed in a manner consistent with the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)" (EPA-450/2-78-027R, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, July 1986) and "Supplement B to the Guideline on Air Quality Models" (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, September 1990). Both documents shall be referred to hereinafter as "Guideline", and are adopted by reference. Where the person can demonstrate that an air quality impact model specified in the guideline is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted if found to be acceptable to the Control Officer.

13. MONITORING / TESTING:
The Permittee shall monitor, sample, or perform other studies to quantify emissions of regulated air pollutants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to the facility if required to do so by the Control Officer, either by Permit or by order.
[County Rule 200 §309]

Except as otherwise specified in these Permit Conditions or by the Control Officer, required testing used to determine compliance with standards or permit conditions established pursuant to the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions shall be conducted in accordance with County Rule 270 and the applicable testing procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions or other approved USEPA test methods.
[County Rule 200 §408 & County Rule 270]

Equivalent test methods and procedures may be used in lieu of those described in this paragraph if approved by the Control Officer

[County Rule 270 §402]

The owner or operator of a permitted source shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- A. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.
- B. Safe sampling platform(s).
- C. Safe access to sampling platforms(s).
- D. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[County Rule 270 §405]

14. PERMITS:

A. BASIC:

[County Rule 210 §302.1 h

(3)]

This Permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

B. PERMITS AND PERMIT CHANGES, AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS:

[County Rule 200 §§301 & 308]

[County Rule 210 §§301.4a, b, & c, and 400]

The Permittee shall comply with the Administrative Requirements of Section 400 of County Rule 210 for all changes, amendments and revisions at the facility for any source subject to regulation under County Rule 200, shall comply with all required time frames, and shall obtain any required preapproval from the Control Officer before making changes. All applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. The application shall contain all the information necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit or permit revision including information listed in County Rule 200 §308 and County Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.

The Permittee shall supply a complete copy of each application for a permit, a minor permit revision, or a significant permit revision directly to the Administrator of the USEPA. The Control Officer may require the application information to be submitted in a computer-readable format compatible with the Administrator's national database management system.

[County Rule 210 §§303.1(a), 405.4, & 406.4]

The Control Officer may with reasonable cause require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 §301.4f]

No permit revision shall be required pursuant to any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

[County Rule 210 §302.1j]

C. POSTING:

Any person who has been granted a permit shall keep a complete permit clearly visible and accessible on the site where the equipment is installed.

[County Rule 200 §311]

If a Dust Control Plan, as required by Rule 310, has been approved as a part of this Permit, a copy of the latest approved Dust Control Plan must be posted in a conspicuous site at the worksite, within on-site equipment, in an on-site vehicle, or otherwise kept readily available on site at all times.

[County Rule 310 §402]

- D. PROHIBITION ON PERMIT MODIFICATION: [County Rule 200 §310]
A person shall not willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify this permit.

- E. RENEWAL: [County Rule 210 §§ 301 & 302]
The Permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this Permit in a timely and complete manner. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. A complete application shall contain all of the information required by the County Rules including Rule 200 §308 and Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.
[County Rule 210 §§301.2a and 301.4a, b, c, d, h]

All permit applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. To apply for a permit renewal, applicants shall complete the "Standard Permit Application Form" and shall supply all information, including the information required by the "Filing Instructions" as shown in Appendix B of the County Rules, which is necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit which shall contain such terms and conditions as the Control Officer deems necessary to assure a source's compliance with the requirements of the County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §§308 & 309] [County Rule 210 §301.1]

The Control Officer may with reasonable cause require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 § 301.4f]

If a timely and complete application for a permit renewal is submitted, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[County Rules 200 §403.2 and 210 §§301.4f and 301.9]

- F. REVISION / REOPENING / REVOCATION:
1) This permit shall be reopened and revised to incorporate additional applicable requirements adopted by the Administrator pursuant to the CAA that become applicable to the facility if this permit has a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this Permit is due to expire unless the original permit or any of its terms have been extended pursuant to Rule 200 §403.2.

[County Rules 200 §402.1]

Any permit revision required pursuant to this paragraph shall reopen the entire permit and shall comply with provisions in County Rule 200 for permit renewal
(Note: this includes a facility wide application and public comment on the

entire permit) and shall reset the five year permit term. [County Rules 200 §402.1a(1) & 210 §302.5, is locally enforceable only, and would apply if the permit is reopened and revised under this paragraph by the Control Officer.]

Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. [40CFR 70.7(f)(2) and would apply if the permit is reopened and revised under this paragraph by the Administrator]

- 2) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Title V permit.
[County Rule 200 §402.1]
 - b) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
[County Rule 200 §402.1]
 - c) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[County Rule 200 §402.1]

Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit under subparagraphs a), b), or c) of this subsection shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists.

[County Rule 200 §402.1]

- 3) In addition, this permit shall be reopened by the Control Officer and any permit shield revised, when it is determined that standards or conditions in the permit are based on incorrect information provided by the applicant.
[County Rule 210 §407.3]
- 4) This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.
[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (3)]

G. REVISION PURSUANT TO A FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD: [locally enforceable only] [County Rule 210 §301.2c]
If the Permittee becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA, the Permittee shall, within 12 months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

H. REQUIREMENTS FOR A PERMIT:
Except as noted pursuant to the provisions in Sections 403 and 405 of County Rule 210, no source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application, except in compliance with a permit issued pursuant to County Rule 210. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate. However, if a source submits a timely and complete application, as defined in County Rule 210 §301, for

permit issuance, revision, or renewal, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of the County Rules until the Control Officer takes final action on the application. The Source's ability to operate without a permit as set forth in this paragraph shall be in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the final permit is issued. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. If a source submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the permit renewal has been issued or denied.

[County Rule 210 §301.9]

No person shall commence any earth moving operation or any dust generating operation without meeting the requirements of and obtaining any and all Earth Moving Equipment Permits and Permits to Operate required by County Rule 200. The provisions of this section shall not apply:

- 1) During emergency, life threatening situations or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency;
- 2) To operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, oil and gas transmission, cable television, telephone, water, and sewerage during service outages and emergency disruptions;
- 3) To non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.
- 4) To vehicle test and development facilities and operations when dust is required to test and validate design integrity, product quality and/or commercial acceptance. Such facilities and operations shall be exempted from the provisions of this section only if such testing is not feasible within enclosed facilities.

[County Rule 310 §302] [SIP Rule 310 §302]

The Permittee shall obtain a Permit To Burn from the Control Officer before conducting any open outdoor fire except for the activities listed in County Rule 314 §§302.1 and 302.2.

[County Rules 314 & 200 §306] [SIP Rule 314]

I. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES:

[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (4)]

This Permit does not convey any property rights nor exclusive privilege of any sort.

J. SEVERABILITY:
§302.1g]

[County Rule 210

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

K. SCOPE:

The issuance of any permit or permit revision shall not relieve the owner or operator from compliance with any Federal laws, Arizona laws, or the County or SIP Rules, nor does any other law, regulation or permit relieve the owner or operator from obtaining a permit or permit revision required under the County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §308] [SIP Rule 22H]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- 1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Act, including the authority of the Administrator pursuant to that section.
- 2) The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
- 3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act.
- 4) The ability of the Administrator of the USEPA or of the Control Officer to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Act, or any provision of State law.
- 5) The authority of the Control Officer to require compliance with new applicable requirements adopted after the permit is issued. [locally enforceable only]
[County Rule 210 §407.2]

L. TERM OF PERMIT: [County Rule 210 §§302.1a & 402]
This Permit shall remain in effect for no more than 5 years from the date of issuance.

M. TRANSFER: [County Rule 200 §404]
Except as provided in ARS 49-429 and County Rule 200, this permit may be transferred to another person if the person who holds the permit gives notice to the Control Officer in writing at least 30 days before the proposed transfer and complies with the permit transfer requirements of County Rule 200 and the administrative permit amendment procedures pursuant to County Rule 210.

15. **RECORDKEEPING:**

A. RECORDS REQUIRED: [County Rule 100 §503]
The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall maintain records of all emissions testing and monitoring, records detailing all malfunctions which may cause any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded, records detailing the implementation of approved control plans and compliance schedules, records required as a condition of any permit, records of materials used or produced and any other records relating to the emission of air contaminants which may be requested by the Control Officer.

B. RETENTION OF RECORDS:
Information and records required by the Control Officer or these Permit Conditions as well as copies of summarizing reports recorded by the owner or operator and submitted to the Control Officer shall be retained by the owner or operator for five years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.
[County Rule 100 §506]

Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or physical records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
[County Rule 210 §§302.1 d (2) and 305.1 b (2)]

C. MONITORING RECORDS: [County Rule 210 §§302.1 d (1) and 305.1 b (1)]

Records of any monitoring required by this Permit shall include the following:

- 1) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- 2) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- 3) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- 4) The analytical techniques or methods used;
- 5) The results of such analyses; and
- 6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement

D. RIGHT OF INSPECTION OF RECORDS: [County Rule 100 §106]

When the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe that any person has violated or is in violation of any provision of County Rule 100 or any County Rule adopted pursuant to County Rule 100, or any requirement of this permit, the Control Officer may request, in writing, that such person produce all existing books, records, and other documents evidencing tests, inspections, or studies which may reasonably relate to compliance or noncompliance with County Rules adopted pursuant to County Rule 100. No person shall fail nor refuse to produce all existing documents required in such written request by the Control Officer.

16. **REPORTING:**

NOTE: See the Permit Condition titled Certification Of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness in conjunction with reporting requirements.

A. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE: [County Rule 100 §507]

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and shall submit to the Control Officer an annual emissions inventory report. The report is due by April 30 or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory form(s) available, whichever occurs later.

The annual emissions inventory report shall be in the format provided by the Control Officer.

The Control Officer may require submittal of supplemental emissions inventory information forms for air contaminants pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) §49-476.01, ARS §49-480.03 and ARS §49-480.04.

B. DATA REPORTING: [County Rule 100 §504]

When requested by the Control Officer, a person shall furnish to the Maricopa County Air Quality Division (Division hereafter) information to locate and classify air contaminant sources according to type, level, duration, frequency and other characteristics of emissions and such other information as may be necessary. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the effect on air quality and compliance with the County or SIP Rules. The owner or operator of a source requested to submit information pursuant to this Permit may subsequently be required to submit annually, or at such intervals specified by the Control Officer, reports detailing any changes in the nature of the source since the previous report and the total annual quantities of materials used or air contaminants emitted.

C. DEVIATION REPORTING:

[County Rules 100 §501.3d & 210 §§302.1 e & 305.1(c)]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions. Unless specified otherwise elsewhere in these Permit Conditions, an upset for the purposes of this Permit Condition shall be defined as the operation of any process, equipment or air pollution control device outside of either its normal design criteria or operating conditions specified in this Permit and which results in an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation or standard. The report shall be submitted to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the knowledge of the deviation and shall contain a description of the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. In addition, the Permittee shall report within a reasonable time of any long term corrective actions or preventative actions taken as the result of any deviations from permit requirements.

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this Permit shall also be clearly identified in the semiannual monitoring reports required in the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions.

D. EMERGENCY REPORTING: [County Rule 100 §501]

(NOTE: Emergency Reporting is one of the special requirements which must be met by a Permittee wishing to claim an affirmative defense under the emergency provisions of Rule 100 §501. These provisions are listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Emergency Provisions". Since it is a form of deviation reporting, the filing of an emergency report also satisfies the requirement of Rule 210 to file a deviation report)

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, telephone the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of County Rule 210. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

E. EMISSION STATEMENTS REQUIRED AS STATED IN THE ACT:

[County Rule 100 §505]

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the owner or operator of any source which emits or may emit oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) or volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall provide the Control Officer with an emission statement, in such form as the Control Officer prescribes, showing measured actual emissions or estimated actual emissions of NO_x and VOC from that source. At a minimum the emission statement shall contain all information contained in the "Guidance on Emission Statements" document as described in the USEPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Fixed Format Report (AFP 644). The statement shall contain emissions for the time period specified by the Control Officer. Statements shall be submitted annually. The Control Officer may waive this requirement for the owner or operator of any source which emits less than 25 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen or volatile organic compounds with an approved emission inventory for sources based on the USEPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) or other methodologies approved by the Administrator.

F. EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTING: [locally enforceable only] [County Rule 100 §502]

(NOTE: This reporting subsection is associated with the requirements listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Excess Emissions".)

- 1) Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

- a) The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established either by the Rules or these Permit Conditions. The report shall be in two parts as specified below:
 - (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from paragraph F. 1) b) below of this Permit Condition.
 - (2) Detailed written notification within 72 hours of the telephone notification pursuant to paragraph F. 1) a) (1) above of this Permit Condition.
 - b) The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
 - (2) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions.
 - (3) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
 - (4) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.
 - (5) The nature and cause of such emissions.
 - (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction.
 - (7) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions. If this Permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the Permit procedures.
- 2) In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section of this rule shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification pursuant to Rule 100 §502.3(a)(2).

G. OTHER REPORTING: [County Rule 210 §302.1 h
(5)]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing this permit, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality as covered elsewhere in these Permit Conditions.

17. RIGHT TO ENTRY AND INSPECTION OF PREMISES:

[County Rules 100 §105 and 210 §305.1f]

The Control Officer during reasonable hours, for the purpose of enforcing and administering County Rules, or any provision of the Arizona Revised Statutes relating to the emission or control prescribed pursuant thereto, may enter every building, premises, or other place, except the interior of structures used as private residences. Every person is guilty of a petty offense

pursuant to ARS §49-488 who in any way denies, obstructs or hampers such entrance or inspection that is lawfully authorized by warrant.

The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or his authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. To record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media.
[Locally enforceable only]

18. FACILITY - WIDE REQUIREMENTS: The following permit conditions apply to all activities at the facility.

A. Allowable Emissions:

1) Offsite Sulfur Oxides limits:

The Permittee shall not emit into the ambient air any sulfur oxide in such manner and amounts as to result in ground level concentrations at any place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeding those limits shown in the following table:

Concentration of Sulfur Dioxide (ug/cubic m)	Averaging Time (hours)
850	1
250	24
120	72

[SIP Rule 32 F]

2) Opacity Limits

The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant other than condensed water containing no more than analytical trace amounts of other chemical elements or compounds, in excess of 20 percent opacity, except the following:

- a) Start-up and Shut-down: Visible emissions exceeding the opacity standards for short periods of time resulting from start-up, shut-down, soot blowing or unavoidable combustion irregularities which do not exceed three minutes in length shall not constitute a violation provided that the Control Officer finds that adequate control technology has been applied.
- b) Emergencies: Unavoidable combustion irregularities which exceed three minutes shall not constitute a violation of these Permit Conditions providing the owner or operator demonstrate to the Control Officer's satisfaction that an emergency exists in accordance with County Rule 100 § 501.

[County Rule 300 §§ 301, 302.1,2] [locally enforceable only]

Except as otherwise provided in Regulation I, Rule 4, Exceptions, the opacity of any plume or effluent from any source of emissions, other than uncombined water, shall not be greater than 40 percent opacity as determined by Reference Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual.

[SIP Rule 30]

- c) Opacity Determination: Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 except opacity of visible emissions from intermittent sources: Opacity of visible emissions from intermittent sources shall be determined by observations conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, except that at least 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings shall be required at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.

[County Rule 300 §§501, 502] [locally enforceable only]

B. Operational Limitations:

- 1) The Permittee shall not fire fuel oil with a sulfur content of 0.9 percent or more by weight of sulfur, unless it was demonstrated by the Permittee to the Control Officer that sufficient quantities of low sulfur oil are not available for use by this source and that it has adequate facilities and contingency plans to insure that the sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards from County Rule 510 will not be violated.

[SIP Rule 32][County Rule 320 § 306.4]

- 2) The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[SIP Rule 32] [County Rule 320 § 300]

- 3) Materials including, but not limited to solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizer and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not unreasonably evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.

[SIP Rule 32][County Rule 320 § 302]

- 4) Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.

[SIP Rule 32][County Rule 320 § 303]

C. Recordkeeping/Monitoring:

- 1) The Permittee shall monitor for continuous compliance with sulfur oxides standards based on certification from the fuel supplier at the time of each fuel oil delivery and operating scenarios for steam generating units and boilers. The Permittee shall keep all the records of the fuel supplier certification from each delivery regarding the fuel specification and sulfur content.

[SIP Rule 32][County Rules 320 and 210 §302.1]

- 2) The Permittee shall log the opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 22 and log the opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. This information should include the date and time, when that reading was taken, results of the reading, name of the person who took the reading and any other related information as required by the protocol for EPA Reference Method 9.

[County Rules 300, 210 and SIP Rule 30]

- 3) The Permittee shall maintain a log of complaints of odors detected off-site. The log shall contain a description of the complaint, date and time that the complaint was received, and if given, name and/or phone number of the complainant. The

logbook shall describe what actions were performed to investigate the complaint, the results of the investigation, and any corrective actions that were taken.

[SIP Rule 32][County Rules 320 and 210 §302.1]

D. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor including the following information:

1) Dates on which opacity reading were taken, the test method used, and the observed opacity;

[County Rules 300, 210 and SIP Rule 30]

2) Fuel supplier certification regarding sulfur content for all fuel oil delivered during reporting period;

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

3) A copy of the log of neighbor complaints of odors or air pollution, and the results of investigations performed in response to odor or air pollution complaints and any corrective actions taken.

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

E. Permit Shield: Compliance with the conditions of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified in Appendix "B" of this Permit. The Permit Shield shall not extend to minor permit revisions.

[County Rule 210 §§405.7, 407]

19. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR THE STEAM UNITS INCLUDING AUXILIARY BOILER AND TURBINES:

A. Allowable Emissions For The Steam Units and Combustion Turbines:

Particulate matter limits:

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel burning equipment or stationary rotating machinery having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769} \quad \text{where:}$$

E= the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

Q= the heat output in million Btu per hour.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-703, 719, 724, SIP Rule 31, H]

Additional Allowable Emissions For The Steam Units:

The Permittee shall not emit more than 1.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide, maximum two hours (three hours according to County Rule 320) average, per million BTU heat input when fuel oil containing less than 0.9 percent by weight of sulfur is fired.

[SIP Rule 32] [County Rule 320]

The Permittee shall not emit more than 2.2 pounds of sulfur dioxide, maximum two hours average, per million BTU heat input when fuel oil containing 0.9 percent or more by weight of sulfur is fired.

[SIP Rule 32]

B. Operational Limitations For The Steam Units and Combustion Turbines:

- 1) An operating scenario shall be determined by the type of the fuel being burned by the combustion turbines and steam units; the amount of the sulfur in the fuel burned by each unit; and percent of capability of each piece of equipment.

Percent of capability means the limit of the allowable capacity in comparison to full achievable capacity of the unit.

The Permittee shall be permitted for the following seven (7) operating scenarios for the steam units and combustion turbines. The Permittee shall manage the facility so that its operation is in compliance with one of these scenarios whenever any of the steam units or combustion turbines is in use.

SCENARIO	UNIT	MAX SULFUR CONTENT	OPERATING RESTRICTIONS
1	1	up to 0.10%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	2	up to 0.10%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	3	up to 0.10%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	4	up to 0.05%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability
	5	up to 0.05%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability
	6	up to 0.05%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability
2	1	up to 0.35%	up to 70% gas, up to 30% oil, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	2	up to 0.35%	up to 70% gas, up to 30% oil, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	3	up to 0.35%	up to 70% gas, up to 30% oil, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	4	up to 0.05%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	5	up to 0.05%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	6	up to 0.05%	up to up to 100% oil fired, up to up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
3	1	up to 0.35	up to 68% gas, 32% oil, up to 90% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	2	up to 0.35	up to 68% gas, 32% oil, up to 90% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day

SCENARIO	UNIT	SULFUR CONTENT	OPERATING RESTRICTIONS
	3	up to 0.35	up to 68% gas, 32% oil, up to 90% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	4	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	5	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	6	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
4	1	up to 0.35	up to 64% gas, up to 36% oil, up to 80% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	2	up to 0.35	up to 64% gas, up to 36% oil, up to 80% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	3	up to 0.35	up to 64% gas, up to 36% oil, up to 80% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	4	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	5	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	6	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
5	1	up to 0.35	up to 59% gas, up to 41% oil, up to 70% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	2	up to 0.35	up to 59% gas, up to 1% oil, up to 70% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	3	up to 0.35	up to 59% gas, up to 41% oil, up to 70% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	4	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	5	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	6	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
6	1	up to 0.35	up to 53% gas, up to 47% oil, up to 60% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	2	up to 0.35	up to 53% gas, up to 47% oil, up to 60% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	3	up to 0.35	up to 53% gas, up to 47% oil, up to 60% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	4	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	5	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	6	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
7	1	up to 0.35	up to 43% gas, up to 57% oil, up to 70% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day

SCENARIO	UNIT	SULFUR CONTENT	OPERATING RESTRICTIONS
	2	up to 0.35	up to 43% gas, up to 57% oil, up to 70% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	3	up to 0.35	up to 43% gas, up to 57% oil, up to 70% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	4	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	5	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day
	6	up to 0.05%	up to 100% oil fired, up to 100% maximum capability, up to 12 hrs/day

When burning up to 0.35 sulfur fuel, Unit 1,2,3 are limited to operating up to 12 hours a day in the following combinations:

AFGS Units 1 & 2			AFGS Unit 3		
Gross(MW)	Min Gas	Max Oil	Gross(MW)	Min Gas	Max Oil
55	20	80	80	20	80
65	27	73	90	24	76
75	33	67	100	27	73
85	40	60	110	31	69
95	47	53	120	35	65
105	53	47	130	38	62
115	60	40	140	42	58
			150	45	55
			160	49	51
			170	53	47

[SIP Rule 32] [County Rule 210 §302.1]

- 2) The Permittee shall burn only commercial pipeline quality natural gas.

[County Rule 210]

B. Monitoring Requirements for the Steam Units and Combustion Turbines:

- 1) Monitoring Requirements For The Steam Units Only:

The Permittee shall meet the monitoring requirements as specified in 40 CFR 75 §§10,11 (d), §12 (a).

[40 CFR 75, County Rule 371]

- 2) Monitoring Requirements For The Steam Units Only :

The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate in accordance with Rule 245 a continuous emission monitoring system for measurement of opacity for the boilers which meets the performance specifications of Rule 245 § 303.1 except if the Permittee is able to comply with the applicable particulate matter and opacity regulations without utilization of particulate matter collection

equipment and if the Permittee has never been found through any administrative or judicial proceedings to be in violation of any visible emission standard of the applicable plan.

[County Rule 245] [locally enforceable only]

NOTE: Particulate matter emissions estimates based on AP-42 emissions factors are half those allowable under A.A.C. R-18-2-703. Therefore to demonstrate compliance only evidence that the units are operating properly is needed and opacity is used as a monitoring tool.

- 3) The Permittee shall keep records of sulfur content of the fuel being fired in each steam unit to monitor for the compliance with the sulfur dioxide limitations from these permit conditions. The sulfur content of the fuel oil stored in the tanks shall be established by testing the fuel oil each time the delivered fuel oil has a sulfur content equal or higher than 0.05% by weight. The Permittee shall obtain homogeneous sample of the fuel oil from the tank. In a case when delivered fuel oil has a sulfur content less than 0.05%, certification from the fuel supplier shall be sufficient to monitor for compliance with sulfur content requirements of these permit conditions.

When fuel oil is delivered via pipeline the Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content standards of these Permit Conditions based on certification from the fuel supplier.

[County Rule 210]

- 4) The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the particulate matter emissions limits of the permit by taking a visual reading of the stack emissions from each steam unit and each combustion turbine using EPA Reference Method 22 each week of operation during which that equipment was used more than 10 hours. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by certified reader. This reading shall be taken within 3 days of the visible emissions and taken thereafter weekly until there are no visible emissions. If the problem is corrected before three days have passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall not be required to conduct the certified reading. If the Reference Method 9 reading exceeds 15 percent opacity, the Control Officer may require emissions testing by other EPA approved Reference Method such as Reference Method 5 to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emission limits of these Permit Conditions.

For the purposes of these Permit Conditions, a certified VE reader shall mean an individual who, at the time the reading is taken, is certified by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) or their qualified contractor, as meeting the training and testing requirements as specified in EPA Reference Method 9.

[County Rule 210, SIP Rule 31]

- 5) The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the opacity requirements of these Permit Conditions by taking a visual reading of the stack emissions from each turbine and each steam unit using EPA Reference Method 22 during each week of operation in which that unit was used more than 10 hours. Reading shall not be taken during start-up, shut down or any other irregularities in the operation which do not exceed three minutes in length.

If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by a certified visible emissions (VE) reader. This reading shall be taken within 3 days of the observance of visible emissions and taken weekly thereafter during each week that the unit is in operation until there are no visible emissions. If the problem is corrected before three days has passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall not be required to conduct the certified reading.

[County Rule 210] [SIP Rule 31]

C. Recordkeeping Requirements For The Steam Units And Combustion Turbines:

1) Recordkeeping Requirements For The Steam Units Only:

The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements as required by Rule 210 § 302.1.d, including continuous monitoring system (SO₂, CO₂, and NO_x emission records), monitoring device (operating parameter record; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart F recorded in a permanent form.

[40 CFR Part 75 Subpart F][County Rule 210]

2) The Permittee shall keep all the records of the fuel supplier certification of the sulfur content of the oil being combusted in each steam unit and each combustion turbine. The supplier certification shall include:

- a) the name of the oil supplier
- b) the sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself)
- c) the method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil

[County Rules 320, 210 §302.1.c and SIP Rule 32]

3) If the Permittee performs the sampling procedure in order to determine fuel sulfur content of the oil, then the Permittee shall also keep the records of the location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the facility or another location.

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

4) The Permittee shall keep records of the natural gas supplier to monitor for compliance with permit condition # 19 B. 2.

[County Rule 210]

5) The Permittee shall keep daily records of the type, sulfur content and amount of fuel used in each steam unit and each combustion turbine.

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

6) The Permittee shall keep a daily log at the site listing the permitted operating scenario under which the steam units and combustion turbines are operating. The Permittee shall make an entry in the log listing any change from one permitted operating scenario to another. The listing shall be made contemporaneously with the change in operating scenarios.

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- 7) The Permittee shall log the opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 22 and log the opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. This information should include the date and time, when that reading was taken, results of the reading, name of the person who took the reading and any other related information as required by the protocol for EPA Reference Method 9.

[County Rules 300, 210 and SIP Rule 30]

- 8) The Permittee shall keep daily records of hours of operation for each steam unit and each combustion turbine.

[County Rule 210]

D. Reporting Requirements for the Steam Units and Combustion Turbines:

- 1) Reporting Requirements for the steam units only: The Permittee shall electronically report to EPA the data and information as required by 40 CFR Part 75 up to 64 on a quarterly basis. Quarterly submittals shall include facility data, unit emission data, monitoring data, control equipment data, monitoring plans and quality assurance data and results.

[40 CFR 75, County Rules 210 and 371]

- 2) The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor including the following information:

- a) Daily type of scenario under which was operated for each day of operation;

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- b) Hours of the operation for each steam unit and each combustion turbine;

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- c) Dates on which opacity readings were taken, the test method used, and the observed opacity;

[County Rules 300, 210 and SIP Rule 30]

- d) Fuel supplier certification regarding sulfur content for all fuel oil delivered during reporting period;

[County Rules 210 and 320] [SIP Rule 32]

- e) If any gaseous fuels other than pipeline quality natural gas were used.

[County Rule 210]

- 3) If the Control Officer should approve the burning of high sulfur oil due to shortage of low sulfur oil, the Permittee shall submit monthly reports to the Control Officer detailing the efforts to obtain low sulfur oil.

[County Rule 320 and SIP Rule 32]

20. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS:

[County Rules 336]

A. Operational Limitations:

The Permittee shall conduct any surface coating operation in accordance with Country Rules 315 and 336, SIP Rules 34 and 336.

TABLE 1

SURFACE COATING EMISSION LIMITS		
TYPE OF SURFACE COATING Column I	LIMITS AS APPLIED: VOC content minus exempt compounds	
	Column II lbs/gal	g/liter
Can Coating		
Sheet Basecoat (Exterior and Interior) and Overvarnish	2.8	340
Two-Piece Can Exterior (Basecoat and Overvarnish)	2.8	340
Two and Three-Piece Can Interior Body Spray	4.2	510
Two-Piece Can Exterior End (Spray or Roll Coat)	4.2	510
Three-Piece Can Side-Seam Spray	5.5	660
End Sealing Compound	3.7	440
Can Printing Ink	2.5	300
Coil Coating (any coat)	2.6	310
Metal Furniture Coating	3.0	360
Large Appliance Coating	2.8	340
OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING		
The following includes Non-adhesive Coating, Adhesive, Adhesive Primer, Caulking, and Beaded Sealants:		
Air-Dried Coating	3.5	420
Baked Coating [above 200°F (93°C)]	3.0	360
Silicone Release Coating: Baked or Air-Dried	3.5	420
Fabric Coating	2.9	350
Film Coating	2.9	350
COATING PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS THAT ARE Not Defined as Flexible	3.5	420
COATING FLEXIBLE PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS		
Primer	4.1	490
Color Topcoat	3.8	450
Basecoat/Clear Coat (Combined System) – Limit for either coat	4.5	540
Paper Coating, including Adhesives	2.9	350
Vinyl Coating (Coating on Vinyl)	3.8	450
STRIPPABLE BOOTH COATINGS	2.0	240

B. Recordkeeping : The Permittee shall:

- 1) Maintain a current list of coatings, adhesives, reducers, thinners, gun-cleaning materials, additives, and any other VOC-containing materials regulated by this rule; give the VOC content of material for each as received (before thinning). A complete, neat assemblage of this data meets the requirements for a list. Express VOC content in 1 of 3 forms: pounds VOC per gallon , grams VOC per liter, or the percent VOC by weight along with the specific gravity or density (2 numbers are required).

For all coatings the Permittee shall make the following listings for coatings and adhesives that have VOC limits in Table 1 of this Permit Condition:

- a) VOC before reducing: The VOC content of each coating as received, minus exempt compounds. (This figure is sometimes called the "EPA Method 24" VOC content on manufacturer's data sheets). If the coating is a multi-part

coating, list the VOC content which the manufacturer states the coating will have once the Permittee have mixed all the necessary parts together in the proportions specified by the manufacturer.

- b) List maximum VOC content of coating as applied: For each coating that was thinned/reduced or added any additive to, The Permittee shall record in a permanent log either of the following:
 - 1) the maximum number of fluid ounces thinner/reducer that the Permittee ever add to a gallon of unreduced coating (or maximum g/liter), and the maximum fluid ounces of every other additive the Permittee mix into a gallon of the coating; or
 - 2) the VOC content of the coating, after adding the maximum amount of thinner/reducer and other additives that the Permittee would ever add, as determined by the formula in County Rule 336 subsection 255.1.
- c) Applicator cleanup solvent: Have a hardcopy of the VOC vapor pressure (VP) at 20°C (68°F) of solvent(s) used to clean spray guns, hoses, reservoirs, and any other coating application equipment. Any one of the following ways of providing the VP data is sufficient:
 - 1) A current manufacturer's technical data sheet,
 - 2) A current manufacturer's safety data sheet (MSDS),
 - 3) Actual test results, or
 - 4) A letter signed by an official or lab manager of the supplying facility.

The Permittee shall monthly update records of each coating used that complies with the VOC limits in Table 1 of this Permit Condition. Complete a month's update by the end of the following month.

The Permittee shall daily update the usage of each coating that exceeds its limits in Table 1 of this Permit Condition, including coating exempted by County Rule 336 subsection 305.4c.

- 2) If the Permittee uses less than 2-gallons per day total of thinner and coating (listed in Table 1), the Permittee shall keep only the following records:
 - a) All purchase receipts/invoices of VOC-containing material that is regulated by this rule for the most recent 12 months are kept together; and
 - b) Current data sheets show the VOC content of material for every VOC-containing substance currently used in surface coating operations.

The Permittee shall update each month's records of coating use by the end of the following month.

[County Rule 336 Section 501.1.b.1]

- C. Testing Methods: If testing is needed or required by the Control Officer the applicable testing procedures contained in County Rule 336 § 503 shall be used.

[County Rule 336 § 503]

- D. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor containing monthly usage records of each VOC-containing material related to surface coating, material list and a list of the coatings which are exempt from the volatile organic compounds content requirements.

[County Rule 210 Section 302.1.e.(1)]

21. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR THE SOLVENT CLEANERS:

- A. Operational Limitations: The Permittee shall equip and operate any solvent degreaser/cleaner according to the applicable requirements of the County Rule 331, SIP Rule 34 and SIP Rule 331.

- B. Recordkeeping: The Permittee shall:

- 1) Maintain a current list of solvents; state the VOC content of each in pounds per gallons or grams per liter. The VOC content of solvents and any liquids used as cleaning or degreasing agents shall be stated with water and non-precursors included.
- 2) Maintain monthly records showing the type and amount of each make up solvent added and any other VOC-containing materials used.
- 3) Perform and record weekly visual inspections of all cold degreasing equipment to verify compliance with these Permit Conditions. Record observed problems, if any, and corrective actions.

[County Rule 331]

- C. Testing Methods: If testing is required by the Control Officer the applicable testing procedures contained in County Rule 331 [locally enforceable only] and SIP Rule 331 shall be used.

[County Rule 331 § 502, SIP Rule 331 § 502]

- D. Reporting: Starting from this permit's issuance date the Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report within 30 days of the end of the six-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor containing the current list, total solvent usage records of the solvents and a summary of the inspections records during the reporting period showing problems found and corrective actions taken.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

22. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS:

- A. Operational Limitations: The Permittee shall not apply any architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1988, which is recommended for use as a bituminous pavement sealer unless it is an emulsion type coating.

[County Rule 335 § 301, SIP Rule 335 § 301]

The Permittee shall not apply any non-flat architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1990, which contains more than 2.1 lbs. (250 g/l) of volatile organic

compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases. These limits do not apply to specialty coatings listed in County Rule 335 § 305.

[County Rule 335 § 303 and SIP Rule 335 § 303]

The Permittee shall not apply any flat architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1989, which contains more than 2.1 lbs. (250 g/l) of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases. These limits do not apply to specialty coatings listed in County Rule 335 § 305.

[County Rule 335 § 304, SIP Rule 335 § 304]

The following coatings are exempt from the architectural coatings requirements specified in the permit conditions above:

- 1) Architectural coatings supplied in containers having capacities of one quart or less.
- 2) Architectural coatings recommended by the manufacturer for use solely as one or more of the following:
 - a) Below ground wood preservative coatings.
 - b) Bond breakers.
 - c) Fire retardant coatings.
 - d) Graphic arts coatings (sign paints)
 - e) Mastic texture coatings.
 - f) Metallic pigmented coatings.
 - g) Multi-colored paints.
 - h) Quick-dry primers, sealers and undercoaters.
 - i) Shellacs.
 - j) Swimming pool paints.
 - k) Tile-like glaze coatings.

[County Rule 335 §§ 306, 307 and SIP Rule 335 §§ 306, 307]

Containers for all architectural coatings subject to these Permit Conditions shall carry a statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coatings. Data may be quantified with either English or metric units. This requirement shall not apply to the thinning of the architectural coatings with water. The recommendation shall specify that the coating is to be employed without thinning or diluting under normal environmental and application conditions, unless the recommended thinning for normal environmental and application conditions does not cause the coating to exceed its applicable standard. Architectural coatings subject to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act shall not be subject to the labeling requirements of this permit.

[County Rule 335 § 401 and SIP Rule 335 § 401]

Containers for all coatings subject to the provisions of these Permit Conditions shall display the date of manufacture of the contents or a code indicating the date of manufacture.

[County Rule 335 § 402 and SIP Rule 335 § 402]

- B. Recordkeeping/Monitoring: The Permittee shall keep the material list of all coatings used. The material list should contain name of each coating, short description of the material, pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating, excluding water and colorant added to tint bases and amount used. If the coating is exempt from the volatile organic compounds content requirements, the justification for the determination shall be documented and kept on file.

[County Rule 335 § 402 and SIP Rule 335 § 402]

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.]

- C. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor containing the material list and a list of the coatings which are exempt from the volatile organic compounds content requirements.

[County Rule 335 § 402 and SIP Rule 335 § 402]

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.]

- D. Testing: If required by the Control Officer testing procedures to determine compliance with prescribed VOC limits shall be consistent with Reference Methods 24 and 24A in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions.

[County Rule 335 § 500 and SIP Rule 335 § 500]

23. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR NON-RESALE GASOLINE STORAGE TANKS WITH CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 GALLONS AND GASOLINE THROUGHPUT LESS THAN 120,000 GALLONS PER YEAR:

- A. Operational Limitations: The Permittee shall equip and operate any gasoline storage tanks according to the applicable requirements of the County Rule 353, SIP Rule 33.3 and SIP Rule 353.

B. Record Keeping/Monitoring: The Permittee shall maintain records as follows:

- 1) The total amount of gasoline received each month shall be recorded by the end of the following month.
- 2) The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility shall cause weekly records of fill tube, vapor valve and spill containment inspection to be kept. The findings of such weekly inspections shall be permanently entered in a record or log book by the end of Saturday of the following week.
- 3) Records of the past 12 months shall be in a readily accessible location and must be made available to the Control Officer without delay upon verbal or written request.

[County Rule 353 § 502 and SIP Rule 353 § 502]

- C. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor containing the following information:
- 1) Summary of the monthly and 12-month rolling total records of the gasoline delivered;
 - 2) Records of the inspections of the submerged fill pipe required by these Permit Conditions showing problems found and corrective actions taken..

[Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1), SIP Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

24. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR DUST GENERATING OPERATIONS:

[County Rule 310 and SIP Rule 310]

- A. Allowable Emissions: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in any dust generating operation, earth moving operation, use of real property or other operation which causes fugitive dust emissions exceeding the visible emission opacity limitations in County Rule 300 § 301; County Rule 360 § 301; County Rule 370 § 301, unless:
- 1) The average wind speed is greater than 25 miles per hour, provided that all reasonably available control measures contained in the approved Control Plan shall remain in effect;
 - 2) It is a non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.
- B. Operational Limitations: The Permittee shall not commence any earth moving operation or any dust generating operation unless it is covered by the Dust Control Plan required by these Permit Conditions. These Permit Conditions shall not apply:
- 1) During emergency, life threatening situations or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency;
 - 2) To operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, oil and gas transmission, cable television, telephone, water, and sewerage during service outages and emergency disruptions;
 - 3) To non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.

Vehicle Use In Open Areas And Vacant Parcels: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, or allow a vacant parcel, or an urban or suburban open area to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, such as but not limited to off road or all-terrain vehicles, trucks, cars, motorcycles, motorbikes, or motorbuggies without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Unpaved Parking Areas/Staging Areas: The Permittee shall not operate, maintain, use or allow the use of any area larger than 5,000 square feet for the parking, storage, servicing or dispatching of motor vehicles without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Unpaved Haul/Access Roads: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer or allow the operation, use, or maintenance of any permanent, unpaved haul road of more than 100 feet in, unless no more than 20 vehicular trips are made on such haul road per day and vehicular speeds do not exceed 15 miles per hour. In lieu of such limitations, the road may be effectively treated and maintained with suitable dust suppressants or covered with gravel and maintained.

Disturbed Surface Area: The Permittee shall not disturb or remove soil, natural ground cover or vegetation from any real property area without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust. Furthermore, within eight months of the termination of dust generating operations on a work-site, disturbed surface areas shall be stabilized through the application of reasonably available control measures of a permanent nature.

Vacant Areas: The Permittee shall not cause or allow any urban or suburban open area or vacant parcel to remain unoccupied, unused, vacant or undeveloped for more than 15 days without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust. Furthermore, within eight months the Permittee shall implement reasonably available control measures of a permanent nature to stabilize the disturbed surface area so as to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Material Handling: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in material handling operations, including, but not limited to, stacking, loading, unloading, conveying and reclaiming, without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Material Transport: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in the transportation of bulk materials without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

- 1) **Spillage, Carry-out and/or Transport:** The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in:
 - a) Transportation from any worksite without first implementing reasonably available control measures to remove particulate matter from the exterior surfaces of equipment and motor vehicles (including tires) except for that contained in the actual cargo space of the vehicle.
 - b) Deposition of bulk materials onto paved roads and/or paved parking/staging areas from motor vehicles without removing these deposits when they occur.
 - c) The clean-up, removal, storage and disposal of such deposits shall utilize reasonably available control measures so as not to become a source and/or cause of fugitive dust. The Permittee shall remove and properly store and/or dispose of such deposits within six hours of their occurrence.
 - d) The clean-up and removal of bulk materials from paved streets shall not violate the visible emission standard in County Rule 300§301.
- 2) **Haul Trucks:** The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in the use or operation of any haul truck in such a manner as to cause the emission of fugitive

dust from its cargo space. The following requirements shall apply to the use and operation of any haul truck:

- a) The cargo compartment of a haul truck shall be constructed and maintained so that no spillage or loss of bulk materials can occur from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s)
- b) Any haul truck carrying bulk materials shall be properly loaded so that the freeboard is not less than three inches and be effectively covered with a tarp or other suitable enclosure in such a manner so as to prevent or minimize fugitive dust.
- c) Any haul truck shall be cleaned or kept covered once emptied and/or between cargoes when the residual particulate matter remaining in the cargo space is capable of becoming fugitive dust.

Roadways, Streets and Alleys: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or engage in the use, repair, construction, reconstruction or improvement of any road, roadway, street, highway or alley without first implementing reasonably available control measures to effectively prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

Erosion, Sedimentation and Deposition of Bulk Materials onto Paved Surfaces: The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, or allow the deposition of bulk materials or other materials capable of becoming fugitive dust onto any paved roadway, paved parking or paved staging area from adjacent real property, whether by natural or man-caused forces of erosion. In the event that such deposits originating from the real property are identified by the Control Officer, the Permittee thereof shall:

- 1) Remove any and all deposits by utilizing the appropriate reasonably available control measures within 24 hours of the deposit's occurrence or prior to the resumption of traffic on pavement where the pavement area has been closed to traffic.
- 2) Dispose of the bulk materials resulting from the removal of these deposits in such a manner so as not to cause or become another source of fugitive dust.
- 3) Upon notice by the Control Officer, within five working days submit a Control Plan designed to prevent and/or minimize the recurrence of erosion-caused deposition onto paved surfaces. The Control Officer may then review and approve, disapprove or conditionally approve the Plan submitted. Conditional approval may be granted when temporary control measures must be utilized until permanent control measure(s), implement(s), or structure(s) can be installed. The conditional approval shall include the time period granted to complete the actual permanent solution. As long as effective temporary control measures are implemented, an additional time period may be granted for the design and approval of the permanent control measures or other solution(s) selected. This shall include maintenance provisions if applicable. Approval by the Control Officer shall not relieve the Permittee thereof of the responsibility to comply with all other applicable local, county, state and/or federal requirements.

- C. Dust Control Plan: The Permittee shall comply with an approved Dust Control Plan to prevent or minimize fugitive dust.

If the Control Officer determines that an approved Control Plan has been followed yet fugitive dust visible emissions from any given fugitive dust source still exceed opacity limitations, then the Permittee shall make written revisions to the Control Plan effectively correcting the deficiencies identified by the Control Officer. The Permittee shall submit these revisions to the Control Officer within three working days of being notified of the Control Plan's deficiencies. The revised Control Plan shall be implemented as soon as practicable thereafter pursuant to the directives of the Control Officer.

RACM Determination: RACMs shall consist of at least one measure for each of the following categories:

- a) EARTHMOVING
 - (1) Grading / Demolition / Landscaping / Weed Control:
 - (a) Conduct watering as necessary to prevent or minimize visible emissions
 - (b) Prewet site to depth of cuts
 - (c) Increase watering frequency during high wind conditions until there is no evidence of wind blown dust (contingency only, not to be used as a primary RACM)
 - (d) Cease operations (contingency only, not to be used as a primary RACM)
 - (2) Trenching / Screening / Backfilling:
 - (a) Mist dust cloud resulting from trenching
 - (b) Mist material after it drops from screen
 - (c) Water truck or large hose dedicated to trenching & backfilling equipment
 - (d) Increase watering frequency during high wind conditions until there is no evidence of wind blown dust (contingency only, not to be used as a primary RACM)
 - (e) Cease operations (contingency only, not to be used as a primary RACM)
- b) SITE STABILIZATION / DISTURBED SURFACE AREA
 - (1) Temporary Stabilization: (Including Weekends & Holidays)
 - (a) Apply water to all areas at least twice a day until a crusted surface has formed
 - (b) Apply chemical stabilizers
 - (c) Install wind fences/barriers/form berms (in addition to the above)
 - (2) When active operations will not occur for more than fifteen days:
 - (a) Apply dust suppressants to all disturbed areas to maintain stabilization
 - (b) Apply water to all inactive disturbed areas at least twice a day until a crusted surface has formed
 - (c) Install temporary coverings/enclosures (in addition to one of the above)
 - (3) Final Stabilization: Within 8 months after active operations have ceased:
 - (a) Pave the affected area
 - (b) Physical stabilization with gravel/recycled asphalt
 - (c) Physical stabilization with vegetation
 - (4) Open Storage Piles:
 - (a) Apply chemical stabilizers

- (b) Apply water to the surface area of all open storage piles on a daily basis
- (c) Install temporary coverings/enclosures (in addition to one of the above)

Prior to and during any high wind event, control measures must continue to be implemented or increased as necessary to effectively minimize wind blown dust.

c) MATERIAL HANDLING / HAULING

(1) Material Loading:

- (a) Pre-wet material prior to handling or loading
- (b) Water/mist while loading to prevent or minimize visible emissions

- (2) Hauling: All haul trucks carrying bulk materials must be effectively covered with a tarp or other suitable enclosure

d) ROADWAYS / ACCESS POINTS

(1) Unpaved Haul / Access Roads / Equipment Paths :

- (a) Stabilize with gravel/recycled asphalt
- (b) Apply chemical dust suppressants to maintain surface stabilization
- (c) Water all surfaces as needed to prevent or minimize visible emissions
- (d) Restrict vehicle speed to 15 MPH (in addition to the above)

(2) Access Points: Vacuum or wet broom all visible track-out on a daily basis in addition to any of the following

- (a) Install a stabilized construction entrance/coarse gravel pad - required on all sites larger than 5 acres OR if there will be ANY material hauling on or off site.
- (b) Install a wheel washer

- (c) Limit, restrict, reroute motor vehicle access

D. Record Keeping: The Permittee shall keep a daily written log recording the actual application or implementation of the RACM outlined in the approved Control Plan. This log and supporting documentation shall be kept on site and made available for review on request by the Control Officer or designee.

E. Testing: Opacity observations for visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be conducted in accordance with techniques specified in EPA Reference Method 9 each time RACM log entry is required, except that opacity observations for intermittent visible emissions shall require 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.

The average wind speed determination shall be based on a 60-minute average from the nearest Division of Air Pollution Control monitoring station or as approved by the Control Officer by a wind instrument located at the site being checked.

F. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor listing any deviations from the approved Dust Control Plan

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

25. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR ABRASIVE BLASTING WITH OR WITHOUT BAGHOUSE:

A. Allowable Emissions:

The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour period which is a shade or density darker than 20 percent opacity.

[County Rule 312 § 301] [locally enforceable only]

B. Operational Limitations:

The Permittee shall utilize at least one of the following control measures for all abrasive blasting:

- 1) Confined blasting,
- 2) Wet abrasive blasting,
- 3) Hydroblasting,
- 4) The use of a California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified abrasive blasting media is a permissible control measure for use in dry, unconfined blasting operations provided that the following conditions are met:
 - a) Only an abrasive(s) on the most recent CARB certification list may be used in the abrasive blasting process.
 - b) Blasting is performed only on a metal substrate.
 - c) The abrasive blasting medium is used only once.
 - d) The existing paint on the surface to be abraded is lead free (i.e. lead content < 0.1%).
 - e) Opacity limits of Rule 312 are adhered to.
 - f) The object to be blasted exceeds 8 feet in any dimension or the surface to be blasted is situated at its permanent location.
 - g) Blasting is not performed at ground level on a surface which may be disturbed by the process and contribute to particulate emissions (e.g. unpaved ground).
- 5) A control measure that is determined by the Control Officer through the permit revision to be equally effective to control particulate emissions.

The Permittee shall not forcibly exhaust abrasive blasting equipment to the outside of the building unless the exhaust is vented through a baghouse. The baghouse shall operate within operating parameters specified in Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan most recently approved in writing by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 312 §§302.1,2,3] [locally enforceable only]

C. Record Keeping: The Permittee shall keep records of the following:

- 1) The dates when abrasive blasting activities are conducted and the type of abrasive material used.
- 2) Monthly records of the type and amount of abrasive blasting media used.
- 3) Monthly opacity readings of visible emissions for each month when abrasive blasting is conducted.
- 4) Opacity reading during the external blasting.
- 5) Every inspection or preventive maintenance performed on the baghouse according to the Operation and Maintenance Plan. The Permittee shall

maintain records of the key system operating parameters required by the O&M Plan. The Permittee shall keep a log demonstrating that any training requirements in the approved O&M Plan are being met.

[County Rules 312 and 210 § 302.1.d] [locally enforceable only]

- D. Monitoring/Testing: The Permittee shall monitor compliance with the opacity requirements of the permit conditions for abrasive blasting by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 each time the external blasting is performed and each month the abrasive blasting with baghouse is performed for more than 10 total hours.

Visible emission evaluation of abrasive blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with the following provisions:

- 1) Emissions from unconfined blasting shall be read at the densest point of the emission after a major portion of the spent abrasives has fallen out, at a point not less than five feet nor more than 25 feet from the impact surface from any single abrasive blasting nozzle.
- 2) Emissions from unconfined blasting employing multiple nozzles shall be judged as single source unless it can be demonstrated by the Permittee that each nozzle, evaluated separately, meets the emission standards of these Permit Conditions.
- 3) Emissions from confined blasting shall be read at the densest point after the air contaminant leaves the enclosure.

[County Rules 210 § 302.1.c and 312 § 500] [locally enforceable only]

- E. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor. The report shall contain a summary of the opacity readings during external blasting and blasting with baghouse, control measures utilized for abrasive blasting and dates on which any blasting was performed.

[County Rules 312 and 210 § 302.1.e.(1)] [locally enforceable only]

26. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR CUTBACK AND EMULSIFIED ASPHALT:

- A. Operational Limitations:

The Permittee shall not use or apply the following materials for paving, construction, or maintenance of highways, streets, driveways, parking lots or for any other use to which County Rule 340 § 300 and SIP Rule 340 § 300 applies:

- 1) Rapid cure cutback asphalt.
- 2) Any cutback asphalt material, road oils, or tar which contains more than 0.5 percent by volume VOCs which evaporate at 500°F (260°C) or less using ASTM Test Method D 402-76.
- 3) Any emulsified asphalt or emulsified tar containing more than 3.0 percent by volume VOCs which evaporate at 500°F (260°C) or less as determined by ASTM Method D 244-89.

[County Rule 340 § 301 and SIP Rule 340 § 301]

The Permittee shall not store for use any emulsified or cutback asphalt product which contains more than 0.5 percent by volume solvent-VOC unless such material lot includes a designation of solvent-VOC content on data sheet(s) expressed in percent solvent-VOC by volume.

[County Rule 340 § 303 and SIP Rule 340 § 303]

- B. Exemptions: The provisions of these Permit Conditions shall not apply to asphalt that is used solely as a penetrating prime coat and which is not a rapid cure cutback asphalt. Penetrating prime coats do not include dust palliatives or tack coats.

[County 340 § 302.1 and SIP Rule 340 § 302.1]

The Permittee may use up to 3.0 percent solvent-VOC by volume for batches of asphalt rubber which cannot meet paving specifications by adding heat alone only if request is made to the Control Officer, who shall evaluate such requests on a case-by-case basis. The Permittee shall keep complete records and full information is supplied including savings realized by using discarded tires. The Permittee shall not exceed 1100 lbs. (500 kg) usage of solvent-VOC in asphalt rubber in a calendar year unless the Permittee can demonstrate that in the previous 12 months no solvent-VOC has been added to at least 95 percent by weight of all the asphalt rubber binder made by the Permittee or caused to be made for the Permittee. This Permit Condition does not apply to batches which yield 0.5 percent or less solvent-VOC evaporated using the test in County Rule 340 § 502.1.

[County 340 § 302.3 and SIP Rule 340 § 302.3]

- C. Record Keeping: The Permittee shall keep daily records of the amount and type of asphaltic/bituminous material received and used, as well as the solvent-VOC content of this material. Safety data (MSDS) or technical data sheets shall be kept available.

[County 340 § 501 and SIP Rule 340 § 501]

- D. Testing Methods:

If required by the Control Officer the applicable testing procedures contained in County Rule 340 § 502 and SIP Rule 340 § 502 shall be used to determine compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[County 340 § 502 and SIP Rule 340 § 502]

- E. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor containing the dates and description of any usage of cutback and emulsified asphalt.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

27. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

The provisions of these Permit Conditions based on Rule 330 shall not apply to the use of equipment, materials, and/or substances which meet applicable requirements and standards specified by other Permit Conditions of this Permit.

[County Rule 330 § 307.2]

- A. Operational Limitations:

The Permittee shall limit emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) resulting from the use of organic solvents or processes that emit VOC by complying with operational limitations specified in the County Rule 330.

B. Recordkeeping: The Permittee shall maintain:

- 1) A current list of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials; state the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter. VOC content shall be expressed less water and non-precursor compounds for materials which are not used for cleaning or cleanup.

[County Rule 330 § 503.1]

- 2) Monthly records of the amount of each coating; adhesive; makeup solvent; solvent used for surface preparation, for cleanup, and for the removal of materials; and any other VOC-containing material used. Identify any materials subject to the emission limits in Section 301 or Section 302 of County Rule 330 and keep separate totals for these materials.

[County Rule 330 § 503.2]

- 3) Records of the type, amount, and method of disposing of VOC-containing materials on each day of disposal.

[County Rule 330 § 503.4]

- 4) Records of the disposal/recovery of such materials. Records of hazardous waste disposal shall be kept in accordance with hazardous waste disposal statutes.

[County Rule 330 § 306.3]

E. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report starting from this permit issuance date within 30-days of the end of the 6-month period to the Division with attention to: Large Sources Compliance Supervisor containing the monthly records of the amount of each coating, adhesive, solvents and any other VOC-containing materials used.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)]

28. PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR WOODCOATING

- A. Allowable emissions:** The Permittee shall not emit more than 1814 kg (4000 lb) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), facility-wide per year from all wood-product coating operations including VOC in both solvent-borne and water-borne coatings, all VOC diluent added to coatings, all solvent cleaning and strip[ping, and VOC solvent used for coating equipment cleanup

[County Rule 342 § 307.2.d (2)] [locally enforceable only]

B. Operational Limitations:

1. The Permittee shall not use more than a total of 55 gallons (209 liters) of VOC - borne wood product coatings plus VOC-solvent are used in any month and that such monthly total divided by that month's number of days of coating application does not exceed 3.0 gallons (11.4 liters)

[County Rule 342 § 307.2.d (1)] [locally enforceable only]

2. The Permittee shall operate and maintain in proper working order all process equipment in which VOC-containing materials are used or stored.

[County Rule 342 § 303] [locally enforceable only]

3. The Permittee shall cover and keep covered each VOC-containing material intended for the day's production, which is not currently in use. The Permittee shall store finishing and cleaning materials in closed containers.

[County Rule 342 § 305.1] [locally enforceable only]

4. The Permittee shall store all VOC-containing materials, including but not limited to, rags, waste coatings, waste solvents and their residues, in closed containers which are legibly labeled with their contents and which remain covered when not in use.

[County Rule 342 § 305.2] [locally enforceable only]

- C. Recordkeeping: The Permittee shall keep on site current records of all related materials currently used, and their VOC content. For this purpose, a complete, updated set of receipt/invoices and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) will suffice if each receipt/invoice is retained at the site it least two years.

[County Rule 342 § 307.2.d] [locally enforceable only]

- D. Reporting: The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance report containing the statement confirming compliance with allowable emissions.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1.e.(1)] [locally enforceable only]

APPENDIX A

EQUIPMENT LIST

AGUA FRIA GENERATING STATION Permit Number V95-010

Electricity generating units:

- Unit 1: Electricity generating steam unit designed and constructed by the Betchel Corporation, began operation in January, 1958 and capable of burning natural gas, residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil with maximum rating of 119 MW.
The boiler is a Riley Stoker Corporation, front wall fired, radiant type, with single drum. Fuel is supplied through 12 Riley Stoker ring type gas burners or 12 Peabody constant differential type oil guns.
The turbine-generator is a General Electric 100,000 KW, double flow, condensing, 3600 revolutions per minute (rpm) reheat unit, designed for 1800 pounds per square inch gauge (psig), 1000 Degrees F throttle conditions, with 100 Degrees F reheat and directly connected to a hydrogen cooled, 60 cycle, 3 phase generator.
- Unit 2: Electricity generating steam unit designed and constructed by the Betchel Corporation, began operation in April, 1957 and capable of burning natural gas, residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil with maximum rating of 119 MW.
The boiler is a Riley Stoker Corporation, front wall fired, radiant type, with single drum. Fuel is supplied through 12 Riley Stoker ring type gas burners or 12 Peabody constant differential type oil guns.
The turbine-generator is a General Electric 100,000 KW, double flow, condensing, 3600 revolutions per minute (rpm) reheat unit, designed for 1800 pounds per square inch gauge (psig), 1000 Degrees F throttle conditions, with 100 Degrees F reheat and directly connected to a hydrogen cooled, 60 cycle, 3 phase generator.
- Unit 3: Electricity generating steam unit designed and constructed by the Betchel Corporation, began operation in April, 1961 and capable of burning natural gas, residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil with maximum rating of 189 MW.
The boiler is a Riley Stoker Corporation, turbo fired, radiant type, with single drum. Fuel is supplied by the 16 Riley directional flame gas burners or 16 Peabody atomizing oil guns units. Both the oil and gas burners are arranged for opposed firing, 8 burners of each type in front and rear walls.
The turbine generator is a General Electric 165,000 KW, tandem compound, double flow, condensing, 3600 revolutions per minute (rpm)

reheat unit, designed for 1800 psig, 1000 Degrees F throttle conditions, with 1000 Degrees F reheat and connected to a hydrogen cooled, 60 cycle, 3 phase generator.

Unit 4: Combustion turbine, manufactured by Westinghouse, began operation in May, 1975 and is rated at 90 MW maximum power output.

Unit 5: Combustion turbine, began operation in July, 1974 and is rated at 85 MW maximum power output.

Unit 6: Combustion turbine, began operation in July, 1974 and is rated at 85 MW maximum power output.

Continuous Emissions Monitoring System:

OP SIS Continuous Emissions Monitor, measuring SO₂, NO_x and CO₂ emissions. The OP SIS analyzer uses Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy Principle to identify and quantify different gases.

Cooling towers:

Three double flow, mechanically induced, draft type cooling towers for maintaining circulating water system. One cooling tower for each steam unit.

Gasoline Storage Tanks:

One 550-gallon unleaded gasoline storage tank.

Abrasive Blasting Equipment:

One abrasive blasting building; 30'x65'x20' totally enclosed; exhausted to the baghouse.

Control Equipment:

One 19,500 CFM baghouse with 40 HP blower and Ingersoll Compressor, 99.98% control efficiency.

Surface Coating Equipment:

One Binks Paint Booth; 12'x10'x11' with 14,900 CFM exhaust and double filter 98% control efficiency.

Heating Equipment:

One water heater, 2.4 MMBTU/hr heat input.

Fuel Oil Storage Tanks:

One 1,807,974 gallons storage tank.
One 2,861,964 gallons storage tank.
One 5,511,072 gallons storage tank.
Two 434,910 gallons storage tanks.
Two 550 gallons aboveground diesel storage tanks.
One 7,000 gallons lube oil storage tank.
Two 5,700 gallons lube oil storage tanks.
Three 2,500 gallons lube oil storage tanks.
One 3,300 gallons lube oil storage tank.

Emergency Generator:

One Onan Emergency Generator, Cummins Engine, diesel driven 6-cylinder, 355 HP, operated less than 200 hours/yr, tested once a month.

EQUIPMENT EXEMPT FROM OBTAINING THE PERMIT:**Solvent Cleaning Equipment:**

Unheated, non-conveyorised, cleaning equipment with an open surface area of one square meter or less and an internal volume of 350 liters or less, having an organic solvent loss of three gallons or less.

APPENDIX B

PERMIT SHIELD

Agua Fria Generating Station

Permit Number V95-010

**Permit Shield
Agua Fria Generating Station
Permit #V95-010**

Identified below are all federal, state and local air pollution control requirements applicable to Agua Fria Generating Station at the time the permit is issued. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance included in the Appendix B "Permit Shield" of this permit.

County Enforceable Requirements

**Maricopa County
Air Pollution Control Regulations**

Regulation I General Provisions

Rule 100		General Provisions and Definitions (6/19/96)
	§104	Circumvention
	§105	Right of Inspection of Premises
	§106	Right of Inspection of Records
	§ 301	Air Pollution Prohibited
	§ 302	Applicability of Multiple Emission Limits
	§ 501	Emergency Provision
	§ 502	Excess Emissions
	§ 503	Records Required
	§ 504	Data Reporting
	§ 505	Emission Statements Required
	§ 506	Retention of Records
	§ 507	Access to and Confidentiality of Records
	§ 508	Annual Emissions Inventory Questionnaire

Regulation II Permits and Fee

Rule 200		Permit Requirements (6/19/96)
	§ 301	Permits Required
	§ 302	Title V Permit
	§ 305	Earth Moving Permit
	§ 306	Permit to Burn
	§ 308	Standards for Applications

**Permit Shield
Agua Fria Generating Station
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Rule 200		Permit Requirements (6/19/96)
	§ 309	Permit Contents
	§ 310	Prohibition – Permit Modification
	§ 311	Permit Posting Required
	§ 312.2	Title V Sources with an Installation, Operating, or Conditional Permit
	§ 312.6	Sources with Installation or Operating Permit
	§ 401	Approval or Denial of Permit or Permit Revision
	§ 402	Permit Reopenings; Revocation and Reissuance; Termination
	§ 403	Permit Renewal
	§ 404	Permit Transfers
	§ 406	Appeal
	§ 407	Air Quality Impact Models
	§ 408	Testing Procedures
	§ 409	Permit Fees
	§ 410	Portable Sources
	§ 411	Public Records; Confidentiality

Rule 210		Title V Permit Provisions (6/19/96)
	§ 301	Permit Application Processing Procedures
	§ 401	Fees Required
	§ 402	Permit Term
	§ 403	Source Changes Allowed without Permit Revisions
	§ 404	Administrative permit Amendments
	§ 405	Minor Permit Revisions
	§ 406	Significant Permit Revisions
	§ 407	Permit Shield

Rule 270		Performance Tests (11/15/93)
	§ 301	Performance Tests Required (approved test methods)
	§301.1	Applicable Procedures and Testing Methods
	§ 301.2	Opacity determined by Reference Method 9 of the AZ Testing Manual

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Rule 270		Performance Tests (11/15/93)
	§ 401	Performance Tests Required
	§ 402	Testing Criteria
	§ 403	Testing Conditions
	§ 404	Notice of Testing
	§ 405	Testing Facilities Provided
	§ 406	Minimum Testing Required
	§ 407	Compliance with the Emission Limits
	§ 408	Additional Testing

Rule 280		Fees (11/15/93)
	§ 301	Title V Permit Fees
	§ 304	Calculation of Emission Fees
	§ 305	Portable Source Relocation Inspection Fee
	§ 308	Gasoline Delivery Vessel Fee
	§ 309	Permit to Burn Fee
	§ 310	Earth Moving Permit Fee
	§ 311	Asbestos Removal Notification and Plan Review Filing Fee
	§ 313	Hourly Rate
	§ 401	Payment of Fees

Regulation III Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 300		Visible Emissions (8/5/94)
	§ 301	Limitations – Opacity/General: Opacity \leq 20%
	§ 302	Exceptions
	§ 501	Compliance Determination – Opacity
	§ 502	Compliance Determination – Opacity of Visible Emissions from Intermittent Sources

Rule 310		Open Fugitive Dust Sources (9/20/94)
	§ 301	Limitation – Opacity: Opacity \leq 20% except when wind speeds greater than 25 mpg

**Permit Shield
Agua Fria Generating Station
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	§302	Dust Generating Operations – Permit Required
	§ 303	Control Plan Required with Permit Application
	§ 304	Control Plan Revision
	§ 305	Vehicle Use in Open Areas and Vacant Parcels
	§ 306	Unpaved parking Areas/Staging Areas
	§ 307	Unpaved Haul/Access Roads
	§ 308	Disturbed Surface Areas
	§ 309	Vacant Areas
	§ 310	Material Handling
	§ 311	Material Transport
	§ 312	Roadways, Streets and Alleys
	§ 313	Erosion, Sedimentation and Deposited of Bulk Materials onto Paved Surfaces
	§ 401	Information Required to be Included in a Control Plan
	§ 402	Permit and Control Plan Posting Required
	§ 501	Opacity Determination
	§ 502	Wind Speed Determination
	§ 503	Recordkeeping
	§ 504	Records Retention

Rule 312	Abrasive Blasting (7/13/88)
	§ 301 Prohibition – Open Outdoor Fires
	§ 302 Controls Required
	§ 501 Visible Emissions Evaluation Techniques

Rule 314	Open Outdoor Fires (7/13/88)
	§ 301 Prohibition – Open
	§ 302 Exemptions
	§ 401 Fees Required
	§ 402 Fire Department Validation Required

Rule 320	Odors and Gaseous Air Contaminants (7/13/88)
	§ 300 Standards
	§ 302 Material Containment Required

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Rule 320		Odors and Gaseous Air Contaminants (7/13/88)
	§ 304	Limitation – Hydrogen Sulfide
	§ 306	Limitation – Sulfur Dioxide from Electrical Power Plants
	§ 306.2	Steam Plants Using Low Sulfur Oil – Prior to May 30, 1972
	§ 306.3	Steam Plants Using High Sulfur Oil
	§ 306.4	Permit Conditions – High Sulfur Oil

Rule 335		Architectural Coatings (7/13/88)
	§ 301	Prohibition – Bituminous Pavement Sealers
	§ 302	Interim Limits – Non-Flat Architectural Coatings
	§ 303	Final Limits – Non-Flat Architectural Coatings
	§ 304	Limits – Flat Architectural Coatings
	§ 305	Limits – Specialty Coating
	§ 306	Exemptions – Specific Use Coatings
	§ 307	Exemption – Small Containers

Rule 340		Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt (9/21/92)
	§ 301	Limitations
	§ 302	Exemptions
	§ 303	Labeling Requirements
	§ 501	Recordkeeping and Reporting

Rule 370		Federal Hazardous Air Pollutant Program (5/14/97)
	§ 301	Standards of Performance for Federally Listed Hazardous Air Pollutants
	§ 301.1	Subpart A – General provisions
	§ 301.8	Subpart M – National Emission Standard for Asbestos
	§ 303.3	Control of Federally Listed Hazardous Air Pollutants
	§ 401	Case-by-Case MACT Determinations

Rule 371		Acid Rain (4/3/96)
	§ 301	Incorporated Subparts of the Federal Acid Rain Regulations

Federally Enforceable Requirements

Accidental Release Program (40 CFR Part 68)

§ 112(r)(1)	General duty to identify, prevent and minimize the consequences of accidental releases of listed and other extremely hazardous substances.
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NESHAP Program (40 CFR Part 61)

Subpart M	National Emission Standard for Asbestos
§ 61.145	Standard for demolition and renovation
§ 61.150	Standard for waste disposal for manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, renovation, and spraying operations.

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (40 CFR Part 82)

Subpart E	The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances
§ 82.106	Warning statement requirements
§ 82.108	Placement of warning statement
§ 82.110	Form of label bearing warning statement
§ 82.124	Prohibitions
	(a) Warning Statement

Subpart F	Recycling and Emissions Reduction
§ 82.154	Prohibitions
§ 82.156	Required practices (except § 82.156(f))
§ 82.158	Standards for recycling and recovery equipment
	<u>Equipment manufactured or imported before November 15, 1993</u>
(c)	Evacuation level at which equipment not used with small appliances considered certified
(d)	Standards at which equipment used with small appliances considered certified
(e)	Equipment must be capable of reducing system pressure to 102mm of mercury vacuum
	<u>Equipment manufactured or imported on or after November 15, 1993</u>

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Subpart F	Recycling and Emissions Reduction
(d)	Certification of equipment used with small appliances
(e)	Certification of equipment used with MVAC-like appliances
	<u>All equipment regardless of date of manufacture or import</u>
(m)	Standards for equipment used to evacuate refrigerant from small appliances before they are disposed of.
§ 82.161	Technician certification
(a)	Requirements for technician certification
(b)	Demonstration of proper use of equipment/revocation of certificate.
§ 82.162	Certification by owners of recovery and recycling equipment
§ 82.166	Reporting and recordkeeping requirements
(l)	Copy of technician certification
(m)	Required records maintained for minimum of three years

Subpart G	Significant New Alternatives Policy Program
§ 82.174	Prohibitions
(b)	Prohibition against use of substitute manufactured, processed or imported in violation of this subpart or any use restriction.
(c)	Prohibition against use of substitute without adhering to use restrictions
(d)	Prohibition against use of substitute after added to list of unacceptable substitutes.
§ 82.176	
(c)	Use of end-user's existing supply of a substitute.

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Arizona Administrative Code

(Applicable in Maricopa County; ARS § 49-106)

R18-2-703.C.1	<p>For existing fossil-fuel fired steam generators having a heat input rate of 4200 million BTU per hour or less, the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour:</p> $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$ <p>where: Q = heat input in million BTU per hour.</p>
R18-2-719.C.1	<p>For existing stationary rotating machinery having a heat input rate of 4200 million BTU per hour or less, the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour</p> $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$ <p>where: Q = heat input in million BTU per hour.</p>
R18-2-724.C.1	<p>For fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment (auxiliary boilers) with a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less, the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour:</p> $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$ <p>where: Q = heat input in million BTU per hour.</p>

Federally Enforceable Requirements
Maricopa County State Implementation Plan (as of 9/30/99)

Regulation I General Provisions

Rule 3 Air Pollution Prohibited

Regulation II Permits
Rule 220 - Permit Requirements
§§ 301, 302.b, 401, 403, 410
Rule 21 - Permit Condition
§ A
Rule 22 - Permit Denial – Action – Transfer – Posting – Revocation – Compliance
§§ F, G1, H
Rule 23 - Permit Classes
Rule 25 - Emissions Test Methods and Procedures
§§ A, D
Rule 26 - Portable Equipment
Rule 26 - Air Quality Models
Rule 27 - Performance Tests
Rule 28 - Permit Fees

Regulation III Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 30 - Visible Emissions

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Rule 31 - Emissions of Particulate Matter
§§ A.1,2,3,4,6,7 - Non-Point Sources of Particulate Matter.
§ H.1.a - Fuel Burning
Rule 310 - Open Fugitive Dust Sources
Rule 314 – Open Outdoor Fires
Rule 32 - Odors and Gaseous Emissions
§§ A, E, F, H 2,3,4
Rule 33 - Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products unless Drybreak Couplings are used
Rule 34 - Organic Solvents – Volatile Organic Compounds
§§ G, K, L
§ C. 1 - Metal cleaning operations
§ 2.a. - Requirements for Cold Organic Solvent Cleaning
§§ E. 1, 2 - Spray Paint and Other Surface Coating Operations
Rule 335 - Architectural Coatings
Rule 340 - Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
§§ 301 - 303, 501

Rule IV	Production of Records: Monitoring, Testing and Sampling Facilities
Rule 40	Recordkeeping and Reporting
Rule 41 § A	Monitoring
Rule 42	Testing and Sampling

**Permit Shield
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Rule IV	Production of Records: Monitoring, Testing and Sampling Facilities
Rule 43	Right of Inspection

Regulation V	Unlawful Open Burning
Rule 50	Open Outdoor Fire
Rule 51	Exceptions
Rule 52	Conditions
Rule 72	Emergency Episode Criteria
§§ e, f, g	

ATTACHMENT “A”

ENGINEERING ANALYSIS ISSUES

AGUA FRIA POWER PLANT Permit Number V95-010

1. Engineering Evaluation

- a. SOx offsite limits demonstrated by modeling, so records of fuel oil sulfur content and operating according to one of the listed in the Permit conditions operating scenarios are necessary to demonstrate compliance.
- b. Particulate matter emissions estimates based on AP-42 emissions factors are half those allowable under A.A.C. R-18-2-703. Therefore to demonstrate compliance only evidence that the units are operating properly is needed and opacity is used as a monitoring tool.

2. Rule Applicability

Applicable requirements, according to the preamble to 40 CFR Part 70, published at Federal Register Vol. 57, No. 140, pg. 32284, at paragraph IV.G.2(b)(ii), include: MACT, NESHAPS, NSPS, BACT, LAER, SIP RACT limits and work practice standards established pursuant to the SIP and other Federal requirements.

Code of Federal Regulations

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da - Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Commenced After September 18, 1978
The Electric Utility Steam Generating Units at the facility are not subject to this requirements of this part based upon the date of installation of these units. These Electric Utility Steam Generating Units were installed in July 1952 and June 1954. Since their installation date no reconstruction or modification has taken place.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973 and Prior to May 19, 1978
The Fuel Oil Storage Tanks at the facility are not subject to the requirements of this part based upon the date of installation of these tanks.

These tanks were installed before June 11, 1973. Since their installation date no reconstruction or modification has taken place.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 24, 1984
The Fuel Oil Storage Tanks at the facility are not subject to the requirements of this part based upon the date of installation of these tanks.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb - Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquids Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1974
The Fuel Oil Storage Tanks at the facility are not subject to the requirements of this part based upon the date of installation of these tanks. These tanks were installed before July 23, 1974. Since their installation date no reconstruction or modification has taken place.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG - Stationary Gas Turbines
The Stationary Gas Turbines at the facility are not subject to this requirements of this part based upon the date of their installation. These Stationary Gas Turbines were installed in 1972 and 1973. Since their installation date no reconstruction or modification has taken place.

40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Asbestos
This Facility is in compliance with the requirements of this part. An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

40 CFR Part 68 § 112(r)(1) - Accidental Release Program. An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

40 CFR Part 72 and 75 - Acid Deposition Control
All requirements imposed by this rule will be included in the Title IV permit which will be incorporated into the Title V permit.

40 CFR Part 82 Subparts E, F, G - Protection of Stratospheric Ozone
This facility is in compliance with the requirements of this part. An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Maricopa County Portion of State Implementation Plan (SIP)

Regulation 1 Rule 3 - General Provision

All the rules included in this Regulation are applicable. An appropriate conditions are included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Regulation II, Rule 220 §§ 301, 401, 410, Rule 21.A., Rule 22.D.F., Rule 23, Rule 25, Rule 26, Rule 27, Rule 28 - Permits

All the rules included in this Regulation are applicable. An appropriate conditions are included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Regulation III - Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 30 - Visible Emissions

This rule requires that any contaminant shall not be discharged in excess of 40 % opacity. For the oil-fired scenario continuous opacity monitors is installed on three Boilers which will ensure compliance with the limits contained in this rule. For the gas-fired scenario monthly opacity reading is enforceable unless there are no visible emissions as certified by authorized personnel.

Rule 31 §§ A.1-4, 6,7;H.1.a - Emissions of Particulate Matter

The equation $E=1.02Q^{0.769}$, which represents limits for the particulate emissions, is included in the permit.

The calculations based upon AP-42 emissions data show that the facility would be unable to exceed this limit. Therefore, no testing is required in the permit for this rule as compliance is assured from the calculations. See attach.

Rule 32 §§ A, C, E, H. 2, 3, 4, 5- Odors and Gaseous Emissions

This rule states emission limitations for sulfur dioxide. The requirements not to emit more than 0.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide, maximum two hour average, per million BTU heat input is included in the permit. Also, requires burning of low sulfur oil, which is the fuel oil containing less than 0.9 % by weight of sulfur. The compliance with offsite sulfur oxides limits imposed by this rule is demonstrated by modeling study.

Appropriate conditions is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 33 §§ 1, 33.3, (B)(2) - Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products

The rules requires that non-resale gasoline storage tanks with annual throughput less than 200,000 gallons were equipped with permanent submerged fill pipe.

An appropriate conditions is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 34 §§ C.1, 2.a.; E.1,2; G, K, L - Organic Solvents

This rule requires that any spray paint operations shall be conducted in three sided structure designed to contain not less than 96% by weight of the overspray and with walls a minimum of eight feet high.
The appropriate condition is included in the permit.

Rule 310 §§ 301 - 313, 401,402, 501 - 504 - Open Fugitive Dust Sources
This rule is applicable. Appropriate conditions are included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements including RACM determination.

Rule 311 - Particulate Matter from Process Industries
This rule is not applicable to fuel burning equipment at power plants.

Rule 314 - Open Outdoor Fires
This rule is applicable for fire training on site. The appropriate condition is included in the permit.

Rule 331 - Solvent Cleaning
The solvent degreasing unit at this power plant is exempt from obtaining the permit. The applicable operating requirements for solvent degreasing operations from this Rule are incorporated in the permit.

Rule 336 - Surface Coating Operations
This rule is applicable to all applications of Non-architectural coatings and limits the VOC content of these coatings.
An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 335 - Architectural Coatings
This rule is applicable to all applications of architectural coatings.
An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 340 - Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule. This rule is applicable to the road repair activities.

Rule 342 - Coating Wood Furniture and Fixtures
An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule.

Rule 353 - Transfer of Gasoline into Stationary Storage Dispensing Tank
The rules requires that non-resale gasoline storage tanks with annual throughput less than 120,000 gallons have a submerged fill pipe. The rule also requires specific recordkeeping regarding the quantity of fuel delivered to the facility.

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Regulation IV Rules 40, 41.A.,2.1; Rules 42, 43- Production of Records: Monitoring, Testing and Sampling Facilities

All the rules included in this Regulation are applicable. An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Regulation V Rules 50-52- Unlawful Open Burning

All the rules included in this Regulation are applicable. An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Regulation VI - Violations

All the rules included in this Regulation are applicable. An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Regulation VII - Ambient Air Quality Standards

All the rules included in this Regulation are applicable. An appropriate conditions is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Regulation VIII - Validity and Operation

All the rules included in this Regulation are applicable. An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations

Listed sections from the Rules are the ones the facility asked to be shielded from. Permit conditions in some cases impose additional requirements from the rule and correspondingly additional paragraphs are applicable.

Rule 100 §§ 104, 105 106, 301, 302, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508 (adopted 5/20/98) - General Provisions and Definitions

Appropriate conditions are included in the general permit conditions to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule.

Rule 200 §§ 301, 302, 305, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312.2, 312.6, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411 (adopted 5/20/98) - Permit Requirements.

Appropriate conditions are included in the general permit conditions to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule.

Rule 210 §§ 301, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407 (adopted 5/20/98) - Title V Provisions

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule.

Rule 270 §§ 301, 301.1, 301.2, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408 (adopted 11/15/93) - Performance Tests

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule.

Rule 280 §§ 301, 304, 305, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 401 (adopted 11/15/93) - Fees

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule.

Rule 300 §§ 301, 302, 501, 502 (adopted 8/5/94) - Visible Emissions

This rule requires that any contaminant shall not be discharged in excess of 20 % opacity. Monthly opacity reading is enforceable each month when turbines are operated more than 30 hours.

Rule 310 §§ 301 - 313, 401, 402, 501 - 504 (adopted 9/20/94) - Open Fugitive Dust Sources

This rule is applicable. Appropriate conditions are included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements including RACM determination.

Rule 311 - Particulate Matter from Process Industries

This rule is not applicable to fuel burning equipment at power plants.

Rule 312 §§ 301, 302, 501 (adopted 7/13/88) - Abrasive Blasting

This rule is applicable. Appropriate conditions for external abrasive blasting and confined abrasive blasting with exhaust to the baghouse are included in the permit.

Rule 314 §§ 301, 302, 401, 402 (adopted 7/13/88) - Open Outdoor Fires

This rule is applicable for fire training on site. The appropriate condition is included in the general permit conditions.

Rule 315 §§ 301, 302 (adopted 7/13/88) - Spray Coating Operations

This rule requires that any spray paint operations shall be conducted in three sided structure with walls a minimum of eight feet high.

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 320 §§ 300, 302, 304, 306, 306.2, 306.3, 306.4 (adopted 7/13/88) - Odors and Gaseous Air Contaminants

This rule states emission limitations for sulfur dioxide. The requirements not to emit more than 0.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide, maximum three hour average, per million BTU heat input is included in the permit. Also, requires burning of low sulfur oil, which is the fuel oil containing less than 0.9 % by weight of sulfur.

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 330 §§305-307, 502, 503 - Volatile Organic Compounds

This rule is non -applicable, since all the processes at the facility are covered by source specific rules.

Rule 331 §§ 301, 302, 306, 307, 501 (adopted 4/7/99) - Solvent Cleaning

The solvent degreasing unit at this power plant is exempt from obtaining the permit, nevertheless the operating requirements from this Rule are incorporated in the permit.

Rule 335 §§ 301 - 307 (adopted 7/13/88) - Architectural Coatings

This rule is applicable to all applications of architectural coatings.

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 336 §§ 301,303,304, 305, 306.1, 306.5, 502, 502.1-4 (adopted 4/7/99)
- Surface Coating Operations

This rule is applicable to all applications of Non-architectural coatings and limits the VOC content of these coatings.

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 340 §§ 301, 302, 303, 501 (adopted 9/12/92) - Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule. This rule is applicable to the road repair activities.

Rule 342 §§ 303, 305.2, 307.2.d (adopted 11/20/96) - Coating Wood Furniture and Fixtures

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule. This rule is applicable to small wood coating repairs.

Rule 353 §§ 303.2, 502 (adopted 6/16/99) - Transfer of Gasoline into Stationary Storage Dispensing Tank

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Rule 370 §§ 301, 301.1, 301.8, 301, 303.3, 401 (adopted 5/14/97) -
Federal Hazardous Air Pollutant Program

An appropriate condition is included in the permit to ensure compliance with applicable requirements of this Rule.

Rule 371 §§ 301 (adopted 4/3/96) - Acid Rain

Applicable requirements from the federal regulations for acid rain incorporated in Rule 371 are included in the permit.

Arizona Administrative Code

R18-2-703.C1 - The equation $E=1.02Q^{0.769}$, which represents limits for the particulate emissions, is included in the permit.

The calculations based upon AP-42 emissions data show that the facility would be unable to exceed this limit. Therefore, no testing is required in the permit for this rule as compliance is assured from the calculations.

R18-2-719.C1 - The equation $E=1.02Q^{0.769}$, which represents limits for the particulate emissions, is included in the permit.

The calculations based upon AP-42 emissions data show that the facility would be unable to exceed this limit. Therefore, no testing is required in the permit for this rule as compliance is assured from the calculations.

R18-2-724.C1 - The equation $E=1.02Q^{0.769}$, which represents limits for the particulate emissions, is included in the permit.

The calculations based upon AP-42 emissions data show that the facility would be unable to exceed this limit. Therefore, no testing is required in the permit for this rule as compliance is assured from the calculations.